Classrooms First Initiative Council

Summary of Findings December 2, 2015



Office of the Governor

The Council's K-12 School Finance Findings full written report to Governor Ducey, today's PowerPoint, and report Exhibits can be found online at:

http://education.azgovernor.gov/edu/meetin g-agendas-and-minutes





State of Education in Arizona

GOOD NEWS: We are getting better!

- Unique opportunity to reform our public education system.
- Arizona's public schools are improving academically as evidenced by 2015 NAEP scores.
- In May 2016, voters will decide whether to invest \$3.5 billion over ten years into our public schools.
- Everyone agrees that Education Matters!





State of Education in Arizona

GOOD NEWS: We can be <u>even</u> better!

- Data still shows that we need to make significant improvements.
 - Approximately 60,000 students in "D" and "F" schools.
 - 46.1% of high schools send ten or fewer high school graduates to postsecondary education.
- How do we get there?
 - High Expectations & Standards
 - Focus on Quality Teaching and Learning
 - Choice in Education Delivery
 - Efficient Use of Resources
 - Funding Aligned to Student Achievement





State of School Finance in Arizona

- Our current school funding formula is 35 years old.
- Over time, the "equalization formula" has morphed into a complex system of property taxes, state funds, and other revenue sources controlled at the school district or charter level.
- We now have a funding "onion" where layer after layer is revealed to be inexplicably and, most notably, inefficiently connected.



Council Membership

Governor Doug Ducey
Co-Chair

Jim Swanson Co-Chair

President/CEO Kitchell

Alicia Alvarez

Principal
Leona Group, LLC.

Brian Capistran

School Superintendent Glendale Union School District

Tim Carter

County School Superintendent Yavapai County

Susan Chan

Charter Operator Kingman Academy **Janna Day**

President
State Board for Charter Schools

Diane Douglas

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Arizona Department of Education

Annie Gilbert

Director of School Operations & Finance
Ball Charter Schools

Kenneth Hicks

Chief Financial Officer
Peoria Unified School District

Beth Maloney

Teacher

Dysart Unified School District

Greg Miller

President
State Board of Education

Dawn Wallace

Education Policy Advisor Governor's Office





Classrooms First Initiative Council

- Established through Executive Order on January 12, 2015.
- Charged with modernizing school finance code to ensure adequate funding for teachers and classroom instruction, and ultimately a stronger workforce for the State of Arizona.
- Initial recommendations due in September 2015, with final recommendations in December 2015.



Classrooms First Initiative Council Charge

Ensure that every child – regardless of where they live – has access to an excellent education.

- Governor Doug Ducey Classrooms First Initiative Council Speech June 26, 2015







The Council's Vision Statement

Arizona's children will have access to a high quality education that promotes excellence and school choice and is equitably funded through a system of clarity, transparency, and recognition of results.





Governor Ducey's 7 Principles:

- ✓ Do what's best for our kids!
- ✓ Academic outcomes must be the cornerstone of a funding system that drives success.
- ✓ Efficiency should be rewarded with flexibility.
- ✓ Ensure that parents know exactly how and where a school's resources are being allocated and spent. It's a matter of transparency, and parents deserve that.



Governor Ducey's 7 Principles:

- ✓ Great schools do not exist apart from great leaders – draw principals into the school's budgeting process.
- ✓ Design a school funding formula that everyone can understand.
- ✓ Let's get one formula right...and apply it to every school equitably.



Public Meetings: June 26, 2015 – November 19, 2015

- Eight meetings OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
- · Working Groups a.m./Full Council p.m.
- Consultants
- Presentations
- "On the Road" public comment meetings Phoenix, Prescott and Tucson
- Website and Online Public Comment Submission



Working Groups

Equitable Funding Structure

CLARITY

Student Centered Learning Priorities

TRANSPARENCY

Recognition of Excellence

RESULTS







Formula Uniformity: Single Formula for All Public Schools

Finding 1: A single funding formula for all Arizona public schools is achievable but must take into consideration differences in education delivery and funding formula and statutory inequities among public schools.

- Issues to address:
 - Bonds/Overrides/Desegregation/Small School Adjustment/Adjacent Ways
 - Additional Assistance
 - Capital Finance
 - Development of "School Funding Model"





Formula Equity: Equal Funding for Each Student

Finding 2: The objective of an equitable funding structure should be a system that has standardized property tax rates, combined with state General Fund appropriations, that contribute to all public K-12 students.





Formula Clarity: Understandable and Clear

Finding 3: Several variables in the funding formula may be collapsed into a base per-pupil amount for simplicity, efficiency, and flexibility in funding distribution (Group A weights, teacher weights)

Finding 4: School finance statutes and policies should be rewritten, reorganized, and more easily accessible for policymakers, business leaders, educators, administrators, and parents to interpret and apply for their own respective needs

- Online access for parents of funding generated for their child
- Reorganize and condense Title 15 school finance laws





Formula Clarity: Efficiency in Flexibility

Finding 5: Allocation of resources for school districts should be made more flexible through lump sum funding, accounting and fund simplification, and full expenditure flexibility.





Formula Clarity: Current Year Funding for School District

Finding 6: Policymakers should consider a phasedin approach to the transition to current year funding for school districts in FY2017.





Recognition of Excellence: Focus on Academic Outcomes

Finding 7: The alignment between performance and funding should recognize the excellence of high-performing schools through a tiered "Achievement Weight" that rewards high-performing low-socioeconomic schools on the highest funding tier.

Finding 8: High-performing public schools should have the flexibility to expand and grow without the burden of regulatory, formulaic, and structural constraints.



Recognition of Excellence: Great School Leaders

Finding 9: School administrators should, where appropriate, seek to empower school leaders to be more actively involved in decision-making about school-level staffing, budgeting, and reporting processes.





Student Centered Learning: Special Education

Finding 10: The state should conduct an updated cost study, or use the 2007 cost study for special education students, to identify the true costs of special education.

 School choice options have created uneven distribution and unmet costs in special education services

Finding 11: Statutes should be updated regarding the "Extraordinary Special Needs Fund" for high-cost special education students.



Student Centered Learning: High Quality Teachers

Finding 12: Policies should be identified for recruitment and retention of highly effective teachers.

- Public campaign to celebrate the teaching profession
- Mentoring programs
- Equity and competitiveness in starting pay
- Bonus and pay mechanisms that attract teachers to hard-tostaff schools
- Leadership training programs
- Recruiting top high school students into college preparation programs





Student Centered Learning: Transparency for Parents

Finding 13: School-level reporting is more useful than the "Annual Dollars into the Classroom Report" in showing how the funding each student generates is allocated and expended.





Student Centered Learning: Student Achievement

Finding 14: Schools located within low-socioeconomic communities often face unique academic challenges.

- Traditionally enroll students who enter with significant achievement gaps.
- Recent NAEP scores would show that these students and schools are defying the trend.
- Higher-cost individual intervention strategies are used.
- Concept of permanent or transitional "Opportunity Funding" discussed but not decided.





Additional Findings:

Finding 15: While outside the scope of the funding formula, the expiration of Proposition 301 is beginning to create financial uncertainty for all public schools.

Finding 16: Current statutes on the sale and lease of vacant buildings should be modified to allow school districts to sell or lease unused and underutilized facilities more quickly.





Final Finding:

Finding 17: An extension of 6-9 months is needed for the Council to complete its charge.

Why?

- 1980's school finance effort lasted 18-24 months.
- Decision not taken lightly!
- Magnitude of issues and a desire to be thorough and thoughtful.
- Timeline for completion delivered at the end of January.



